REMARKS

The Office Action dated June 1, 2004 has been received and carefully noted. The above amendments to the specification, and the following remarks, are submitted as a full and complete response thereto. Claims 21-34 are currently pending in the application and are respectfully submitted for consideration.

The Office Action objected to the disclosure because page 13, line 16 recited "than" instead of "then." The specification has been amended to remove "than" and replace it with "then." Therefore, the objection is rendered moot.

Claims 21, 25, and 27-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Syed (U.S. Patent No. 6,038,451). Claims 22-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Syed in view of Stenman (U.S. Patent No. 6,223,029). Claim 26 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Syed in view of Brennan (U.S. Patent No. 5,329,578). The above rejections are respectfully traversed for the reasons which follow.

Claim 21, upon which claims 22-34 are dependent, recites a method for generation and transmission of messages in a mobile telecommunication network. The method includes the step of monitoring the location of a mobile subscriber terminal within the mobile telecommunications network using location information generated by, and available for the network, the monitoring being effected by repeatedly retrieving data corresponding to the location of the mobile subscriber terminal from a location register of the network. The method further includes the steps of comparing the monitored location

with a predetermined location within the network, and judging whether the monitored location corresponds to the predetermined location. If the result of the judging is positive, then a predetermined voice or data message from the network to another terminal is sent.

Thus, the claimed invention recites, in part, a method for the generation and transmission of messages. This method includes sending a predetermined voice or data message from a network to another terminal. In this manner, the claimed invention reduces the peak traffic load in the mobile access network, while also improving value added services available in a telecommunications network.

As will be discussed below, the cited prior art references of Syed and Stenman fail to disclose or suggest all of the elements of the claims, and therefore fail to provide the features and advantages discussed above.

Syed discloses a method and system for processing a telephone call to a wireless telephone number associated with a mobile telephone unit by forwarding the call to one of a plurality of registered wireline numbers if the mobile unit is located near the geographic location associated with the wireline number. In response to a call placed to a wireless telephone number, the system determines the geographic location of the mobile unit associated with the wireless telephone number. If the mobile unit is near a registered location, the system forwards the call to the registered wireline number associated with the registered location.

Applicants respectfully submit that Syed fails to anticipate independent claim 21. As stated above, claim 21 clearly recites a method for the generation and transmission of messages, including sending a predetermined voice or data message from the network to another terminal. In contrast, Syed only discloses a location dependent call forwarding. According to Syed, a call already established or a call which is being established is rerouted or forwarded. In other words, a call from an originating terminal is forwarded or rerouted to another destination (Syed, Column 4, lines 10-55). However, Syed fails to disclose or suggest sending a predetermined voice or data message from a network to another terminal, as recited in independent claim 21. Syed only discloses forwarding a call to a wireline number, and therefore fails to anticipate this element of claim 21.

Furthermore, contrary to what is taught in Syed, the claimed invention does not recite the forwarding of a call. Rather, in the claimed invention, a network entity generates or releases predetermined messages based on a detected location of a terminal. The terminal, whose location is being monitored according to the presently claimed invention, is not necessarily involved in the communication at all. Once the location of a terminal is detected, independent of any call to or from the terminal, a network entity generates and transmits a predetermined message to another predetermined terminal. Therefore, for at least the reasons stated above, the claimed invention is not anticipated or rendered obvious by Syed.

Claims 25 and 27-34 are dependent upon claim 21 and therefore should be found allowable for at least their dependence upon claim 21, and for the specific limitations recited therein.

Claims 22-24, as mentioned above, were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Syed in view of Stenman. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Syed is discussed above. Stenman discloses a system providing combined mobile telephony and remote control terminal functionalities. The system is comprised of a mobile station including a transceiver portion that provides normal mobile telephony functionalities enabling a user to interact with a Public Land Mobile Network.

Applicants submit that claims 22-24 are dependent upon claim 21. Additionally, Stenman fails to cure the deficiencies in Syed with respect to claim 21, as discussed above. Therefore, Syed and Stenman, whether viewed singly or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest all of the elements of claims 22-24.

Claim 26, as mentioned above, was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Syed in view of Brennan. The rejection is respectfully traversed for the following reasons.

Syed is discussed above. Brennan discloses a system for providing personal communication services (PCS), where calls to a personal number are routed to a PCS service node. A personal agent ensures that attempts to communicate with an individual

are handled with appropriate consideration for who is calling, when the call is made, and the urgency of the call.

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 26 is also dependent upon claim 21. In addition, Brennan, like Stenman, fails to cure the deficiencies in Syed with respect to claim 21. Therefore, the combination of Syed and Brennan fail to disclose or suggest all of the elements of claim 26.

Applicants respectfully submit that Syed, Stenman, and Brennan, whether viewed alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest critical and important elements of the claimed invention. These distinctions are more than sufficient to render the claimed invention unanticipated and unobvious. It is therefore respectfully requested that all of claims 21-34 be allowed, and this application passed to issue.

If for any reason the Examiner determines that the application is not now in condition for allowance, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this application.

In the event this paper is not being timely filed, the applicants' respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Any fees for such an extension together with any additional fees may be charged to Counsel's Deposit Account 50-2222.

Respectfully submitted,

Majid S. AlBassam
Registration No. 54,749

Customer No. 32294
SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY LLP
14TH Floor
8000 Towers Crescent Drive
Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182-2700
Telephone: 703-720-7800
Fax: 703-720-7802

MSA:tdg